

February 17, 1971

Dear

Dear Prof. Rémy CHAUVIN

I have read your letter, thank you. Anticipating the publication, I have prepared the full complete full in Paris, remained manuscript in French in the hand of Mr. Kawada, which was read last by Miss Ashizawa at the colloquium, in the reserved in the hand of Mr. Kawada. If you could use this French manuscript, I would appreciate very much. As I will write to Mr. Kawada and Mr. Miss Ashizawa on this matter, please contact with them. Their addresses are following:

As for the answer of the questions  
made by ~~M.~~ Mr. Zajong and ~~Mr. Etienne~~,  
Melle Etienne, I write the answers  
in English in <sup>the</sup> separate paper. Please  
translate it in French before printing.  
you may

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## Answer to M. ZAJONC

In primates There is species-specific organization ~~in every primate society.~~ of their societies. In the troop

of Japanese monkeys, <sup>for instance,</sup> every troop class system such as leader-class, periferal male class, etc, <sup>and</sup> rank system such as no.1 leader, no. 2 leader and so on, among a leader class are ~~very~~ <sup>basic and</sup> conspicuous. Every monkey has a role corresponding to its social <sup>that is</sup> status irrespective of its individual need, existence.

# U phenomenon

Answer to Melle Etienne

I think

Child-rearing by leaders and subleaders  
is a prevalent habit ~~are found in every~~ <sup>the</sup> troop of Japanese  
monkeys. Identification with leaders, ~~is~~  
~~think~~, are dependent to the distance between  
leaders and childs. The shorter the  
distance the more successfully ~~is performed~~  
a child ~~can make~~ <sup>can make</sup> identification with  
some leader.  
Accordingly ~~a child~~ <sup>children</sup> of central females  
~~more~~ are favoured than those of peripheral  
females. in this respects